

DL  
Stadel

P 86

# Catalogue

- 1967 33° 22'N 124° 45'W Pacific Ocean 23 Jan  
648 *Larus argentatus* ? ♀ 12x5  
USNM 5364 Color notes Very Fat  
34° 15'N 126° 20'W 8 Pacific Ocean 8 Feb  
649 *Larus argentatus* ♂ Testes 2x4  
USNM 5376 Color notes Medium Fat  
34° 05'N 121° 44'W Pacific Ocean 9 Feb  
650 *Fulmarus glacialis* Color Notes Very Fat  
USNM 5371 Very Fat  
~~651 *Larus argentatus*~~  
Pacific Ocean 32° 30'N 122° 23'W 12 Feb  
651 *Larus argentatus* Color Notes Medium Fat  
USNM 5376  
Pacific Ocean 12 Feb  
652 *Rissa tridactyla* Color notes ♀ 5x12  
USNM 5387 Granular  
Pacific Ocean  
653 *Cororhinca monocerata* Color notes 12 Feb 1967  
USNM 5375 Extremely Fat ♀ Minute  
Pacific Ocean 32° 27'N 122° 19'W  
654 *Fulmarus glacialis* Color Notes 12 Feb 1967  
USNM 5379 Light Fat ♀ 5x12  
Pacific Ocean 31° 39'N 123° 22'W  
655 *Phaethon rubricauda* Color Notes 13 Feb  
USNM 5391 ♀ Ovary minute  
Band # 615-09794  
Pacific Ocean 31° 38'N 123° 30'W  
656 *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* Color Notes 13 Feb  
USNM 5392 Testes minute & white  
Pacific Ocean 31° 38'N 123° 33'W  
657 *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* Color Notes 13 Feb  
USNM 5382 Testes minute & white  
Pacific Ocean 31° 38'N 123° 44'W  
658 *Phalaropus fulicarius*  
USNM 5397 ♀ Ovary 7x3  
Ovary slightly granular

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# Catalogue

- Pacific Ocean 31° 38'N 123° 33'W  
659 *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* Color Notes 13 Feb  
USNM 5394 ♂ Teste minute  
Pacific Ocean 31° 38'N 123° 33'W  
660 *Cororhinca monocerata* Color Notes 13 Feb  
USNM 5398 ♀ Ovary 3x15 Molting head & neck  
Pacific Ocean 32° 26'N 122° 06'W  
661 *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* Color Notes 12 Feb  
USNM 5374  
Pacific Ocean 32° 27'N 122° 18'W 12 Feb  
662 *Rissa tridactyla* ♀ Color Notes  
USNM 5377 Teste Minute Ovary Minute  
~~Pacific Ocean 32° 27'N 122° 18'W 12 Feb~~  
663 *Sterna fuscata*  
Palmyra Island Pacific Ocean 17 March 1967  
USNM 6962 ♂ Teste 8x5 & 7x4  
Primaries 1-7 new, 8-10 old. Tail all New  
Sec all new. No body molt.  
Motu Upou (Christmas Is) Pacific Ocean 23 March  
664 *Puffinus pacificus* ♀  
USNM 7010  
665 *Puffinus nativitatus* ♂ Teste 3x2  
USNM 7012 New feathers.  
666 *Puffinus pacificus* ♀ Ovary 4x10 mm  
USNM 7009  
667 *Pterodroma alba* ♂ Teste 14x8  
USNM 7013  
668 *Puffinus pacificus* ♂ Teste 14x8  
USNM 7011 Light Fat Right 2 black

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@ateloque

Xmas

(Motu Upua) Christmas Atoll 23 March  
669 Puffinus pacificus ♂ 371gms.  
USNM 7011 Teste 14x8 L, Right 3x2 Black  
Pri & Sec & Tail All new feathers.  
Light fat.

670 Phaethon lepturus ♀ 214.5gms  
USNM 2723 <sup>ovary</sup> minute  
Feathers all new. No fat.

671 Phaethon lepturus ♂ 309.3gms  
USNM 2722 Teste 12x5  
Feathers All new. Light fat

Starbuck Is. Pacific Ocean 3 April  
672 Sterna fuscata ♂ Teste 5x2  
USNM 7082 149.7gms. Light fat

673 Sterna fuscata ♀ 3 April  
USNM 7086 Ovary 12x5 159gms

Fanning Island 20 March Pacific Ocean  
674 Numenius tahitiensis ♂ Teste 2x4  
USNM 7006 392.1gms

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Journal

P 566

Feb 6 1967

Brian Herington, Dave Burkhalter  
and myself left Long Beach Naval  
yards for cruise aboard the  
Shearwater. We left port about  
1300 and head up the California  
coast. ~~We saw~~  
We saw Surf scooter in  
the bay before leaving. We stood  
watch until sundown and then  
quit for the day.

Feb 7 1967

We stood watch all day but  
did not collect any birds. We  
saw different types described in  
a separate account.

We did not collect any birds  
today.

8 Feb 1967

We had a very boring day  
today collecting a Herring gull  
and a Black-legged Kittiwake. Most  
of the day we only saw the same  
gulls.

I had to move in with Brian  
and Dave so other crew members  
could sleep in my room.

I collected a bird so I could  
have something to skin tonight, plus  
I wanted some practice at shooting.

9 Feb

Generally activity was very  
slow all day for watching birds.  
Gulls followed us all day and Black-  
footed Albatross followed.



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1967

P 631

## Journal

22 March Arrived Christmas Island 1000  
We came ashore & set up camp  
in the officers club. Dudley Cook  
stayed on the ship so we were  
without a camp until someone  
found a way to get inside &  
open the back door from the  
inside. Our quarters have rugs  
on the floor & is very comfortable.  
Myself, Frank Smith, Bob Tison  
Vincent Bass, & Mike Scanlon went  
to Motu Tabu to survey & band  
birds. We banded Wedge-tails &  
Phoenix Island Petrels until 2200  
and returned to camp. We banded  
500 Wedge-tails and 400 Phoenix Island  
Frank tried to band Hawaiian  
Noddys and Fairy Terns but the  
moon was full & he could  
not catch them.

The rest of the crew went  
to Cook Island to survey. They  
found out Sooty Tern large chicks  
and hundreds of Hawaiian Noddys on  
eggs. They returned at 0200 on  
the 23 and banded 300± birds.  
Christmas Island Shearwaters &  
Phoenix Island Petrels were  
breeding.

23 March

All ten people went to Motu  
Upua to band birds and take  
blood samples. We collected 150  
blood samples and banded about  
1500 birds. We arrived back  
at New London about 0200.

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## Journal

24 March

Tison, Smith & Scanlon went  
to the ship to spin blood & stop, on  
the way back to the island,  
at Cook and measure eggs.  
All the rest of us went to the  
airport & Isles de Regoon, Moorea  
Lagoon and around to Wairua  
Poland. It rained generally a day  
of messing around. We saw  
nesting BFB, RFB, GF, Blue-G Noddies,  
Possibly Grey-backed Terns, and found a nest  
of the infamous King Island Warbler.  
Everyone messed around until  
1900 when we left for banding.  
We got lost on the way over &  
ended up on the back side of the  
island, then having to pull the  
raft over 1/4 mile of sand  
bars. We banded until 2300,  
then returned to the New London,  
loaded our gear & left for the  
ship. We had everything stowed  
away by 0130 and retired to  
our snugly little pads.

25 March

We left Christmas about 1000  
for Jarvis Island, after 3 restful  
days at Christmas. We only had  
the Land Rover for one day  
so we were limited in our work  
on the main island.

23

23 March

Wedgetails  
Motu Tabu (Christmas)

b 33

We banded 500 birds on the island. At the end we were picking up 3 birds to find one to band. There was probably 1000 birds on the island.

I checked brood pouches on birds and only found one bare brood pouch in 40 birds. I also checked burrows and only found 2 chicks which were about a month old. Other chicks were flying. I could not tell young chicks by plumage but I think there were over 8 chubbies with shorter tails. All birds were banded as adults except for a few birds which were in sub-adult plumage but not flying. Probably 1-200 of the birds we banded were sub-adult birds.

I observed two birds in pre-copulatory behavior, one mounting the other for over a minute but no copulation took place.

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23 March

Wedgetails  
Motu Upou

P 639

I banded 1301 birds and only found one 251 day old chick and one egg. Half the birds I banded were pulled out of burrows, but a nest being in pairs just sitting in burrows calling. Copulatory behavior was observed but no copulation. Popa

Population numbers were far less than Phoenix Islands & even less than Christmas Islands.

24 March

Barry & I checked molting 65 birds which we were banding. Sixty ~~four~~ birds had the brood pouch covered one was partly covered and one bird sitting on one egg was bare. In all 65 birds the plumage was new. The secondaries were the newest or only within the last few weeks. The primaries were new but it was obvious from wear that they were molted before the secondaries. In all but one bird, it appeared like the brood pouch was losing feathers.

Of these 65 birds 44 were found in burrows, 330 separate burrows were checked with only one egg being found. One egg was found on March 23 while banding. Of the 30 burrows checked with birds, less than half were completed & ready for nesting. Over 100 other new burrows were checked. The



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## Wedgetails

635

23 March 67

most obvious thing about burrows on both islands is; burrows were in the process of being dug, most ~~being~~ burrows were only 2 ft deep or often less. These new burrows were still getting deeper yet and had not levelled off & started back up. Wedgetail burrows pulsed for nests go down, level off & the for back end starts back up.



Example.

Digging was observed on several occasions, one bird or two sitting in a burrow (moaning) would kick with either leg & lay on it side at a 45° angle. Copulatory behavior was observed twice but no actual contact.

X

22-

23 March

## Phoenix Island Shear. Moto Tabu

PL 36

We banded ~~over 3000~~ <sup>344</sup> birds on Moto Tabu last night. Of this 344 birds 102 were chicks. Most of the chicks were feathered out or we did not band them there were probably 200 chicks and about 700 more eggs being incubated. The total young raised is about 300. Broken & rotten eggs were common, indicating this species is not a very successful breeder on the island (percentage wise).

Phoenix Islands nest on top of the ground in a dug out place under any type of vegetation. Some nests were even covered with dirt. Disturbance of any sort, such as birds walking by could cause abandonment of the nest as well as climatic factors. These eggs were all white and after left untended. Adults are docile & when released after banding they will return to the egg & start incubating. They rarely only rarely rub on an egg, merely sit quietly & in wonderment over the wonderful event which has occurred to them in the form of an egg.

Motu Upou

We banded birds & kept breeding data for the island were banded. These are birds on eggs & large chicks within 3 weeks of flying. Phoenix Islands were easier to band in the afternoon or evening, before it gets dark. That night.

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Phoenix Island ShPT

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Motu Taba

They sit cackling on their nests or under vegetation. It is easier to see them during the day, and easier to catch them since there is very little avoidance of humans. They seem to be a very stupid bird. This species was common on Motu Taba & Motu Upua. They seemed to be at the peak of their breeding season.

Birds Handled					
Adults	w/ch	OE	OZE	Nestlings	Total
776	49	138	1	<del>138</del> 245	1209
	x 3	x 3	x	x 6	
Corrected	147	414	3	1470	2034
Total Nests				4354	

Of the nests we collected data from by banding, 56% ~~were~~ nestlings, about 31% ~~had~~ were on eggs, about 11% were with small chicks. These data actually don't show the status of the breeding population, since at least as many chicks without parents were too small to band as there were waiting bandable.

We probably only covered 1/3 of the nests. By multiplying 1383 times its w/ch & on eggs & 213x nestling I think a population estimate can be arrived at. This would be a minimum figure for estimating population numbers.

Nests now	2100
Total nests	2500
Birds now	5000
Total population	7000 ± 7000
These figures assume Phoenix	

Christmas Is Shearwater  
Motu Taba

A total of 56 were banded of which 18 were chicks. The nests under brushy cover. Their tolerance to light must be lower. They select nesting sights half way between Phoenix Islands & Wedgetails.

Population

Motu Taba	<del>3000</del> 1000 300
Motu Upua	2000 ± - 5000

Nests are under dense vegetation and occasionally under dirt if possible. The nest under logs, boards, and in hollow logs. There is some leaves and nest material used.

We sat on Motu Upua and watched Christmas Island come in to the island about dusk; they come back to the island in a steady stream. I am sure this species is like Wedgetails in regard to numbers of birds landing on the island on a moon lit night. Breeding birds on eggs or with chicks probably come to the island regardless of the moon. Mated birds without young or eggs may avoid the island when the moon is full. Perhaps it is only on Kure that birds avoid or leave the island when banders approach the island. I am sure more birds fly around the islands when the moon is full. It does not seem like we saw all the birds sitting on the island that we saw approach at sunset.



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

The following is a list of the  
 names of the persons who  
 were present at the  
 meeting of the  
 Board of Directors  
 of the  
 City of  
 New York  
 on the  
 1st day of  
 January  
 1891.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355
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Population Estimation	
Nests at Present	600
Birds present now	2600
Subadults	2000
Total population	4600-5000

From the Guastateno in go  
 probably about for the island  
 No. 117 returned at was about  
 on Motu Tabu & returned at Motu Upua  
 Motu Upua & returned at Motu Upua  
 Manula L. & " " Motu Upua

	E 10 A	E 11 A	Nesting	OE
Motu Upou	26	3	13	10
Moty Tabu	8	6	0	1
Motu Upou	88	16	70	60
	119	19	83	71

Total 292

# Hawaiian Noddy. Christmas Is.

Nesting is just starting with birds on eggs and 10-25% new nests without eggs. I did not see any young birds.

Motu Upou - 1200± nests

Moty Tabu - 930± nests

They nest in Messerschmidia or Scaevola, but prefer the former. Nests are composed of Scaevola & Boerhaavia. Their nests are always wet and damp, possibly partly due to decomposition of leaves, the leaves giving the moisture and holding this moisture since nests are in shaded areas.

This species is very shy & hard to band or work with, consequently very little is known about its ecology. Nests on the low the the islands on Christmas are about 2-15 ft depending on the tree or nesting site available.

## Red-breasted Lorikeet

None were seen. Dudley Cook said this species occurs regularly in numbers at the expense of the Linn. Island Warbler. It is easy to see that this species would increase in number with more coconuts being planted all the time. New Coconut groves are ideal habitats for this species after coconuts start bearing fruit. These areas are interspersed with Messerschmidia & Scaevola (The optimum habitat for this species).



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## Common Noddy

Motu Taba -

Only 10± young were seen which were over a month old. Nests were present which had eggs present. Nests were on the ground with various materials used for nest material.

Nests 50  
Population 200±

Motu Upou -

Nests were mainly on the ground or in coconut stumps. Various types of habitat were utilized for nest sites. The site most utilized was under coconut trees with eggs ~~under~~ on old coconut fronds & on the ground. Noddies seemed to select this site for because of favorable nesting site, but perhaps it was cooler than out in open areas.

Young chicks 2+ days old were found on all parts of the island but no older chicks were found. All other nests had eggs. There were 300± nests on the island with about 20 young chicks.

Population  
Nests 300±  
Population 700±

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## Red-tailed Tropic bird.

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Christmas I. Motu Taba

Three or nestlings were found on Motu Taba, all were 70+ days old. BTen birds were found seen displaying over Motu Taba about 1500. I also saw two adults land near chicks. No other birds were seen on the atoll.

## Blue-faced Booby

We found nests around the sides of the lagoon. Two small downy chicks were found and two nests with eggs. Number of nests were less than when I was here in June of 1965. Blue-faced Boobies nest over a long period with the peak in breeding occurring during one or two months.

## Red-footed Booby

One nest with a small downy chick was found on Motu Upou. ~~Downy~~ chick & eggs were found on our trip to South east point. They were around the lagoon. No information is available to determine whether there are stragglers or is an indication of the total breeding population. All that can be said is there were eggs and chicks on the island.

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## Fairy Tern (Christmas)

Fairy Terns nests on all  
three islands. The nests consist of  
a branch on which eggs will set.  
Two small chicks were seen with  
the other nests consisting of just  
eggs. Of the birds nesting the  
young or eggs were common.  
Eggs were measured on Cook Island.

## Grey backed Terns

An occasional pair or  
small group were heard flying  
over heads. A colony was seen  
over the lagoon. We could  
not tell if they were nesting, but  
since they nest slightly earlier than  
Sooty Terns their nesting cycle  
is probably over and or large  
chicks are present.

## Blue Grey Noddy

They roost on Moku  
Tabu & Upon but no nests were  
found. They could be heard calling  
over head all evening while  
we landed.

## Great Frigate

Adults roost on Moku Tabu &  
Upon. A nesting colony was  
seen on one island at the side of  
the lagoon. No young or eggs  
could be seen and the island was  
not visited. Males with inflated  
pouches were observed, probably

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## White-throated Storm Petrel Christmas Is

Two birds of this species were  
seen. One on Moku Upon & one at  
the lagoon. No other data  
is available for this species.  
~~Probably both were taken on a long  
branching colony on the beach of the  
lagoon.~~

## Shore birds.

No indication of this number  
for this group as were taken.  
Golden Plovers were molting into  
breeding plumage. Ruddy Turnstone  
flocks were seen in several areas.  
Bristle-thighed Curlew were  
seen in all areas.

## Great Frigate bird

Dudley Cook (Island King) said  
there were two large  
breeding colonies in the interior  
of the island. ~~and~~ He did not  
visit either of these colonies.

## Crested Tern

There must be several thousand  
of this species on this island.  
We saw them around all the  
four lagoons & in salt flat  
areas. With every flock I hear  
~~and~~ immature birds calling. The  
immature call is similar to the  
Sooty Tern but is more of a  
racking sound. This nesting  
season is over. Young are  
present on Cook Island, they are  
almost ready to fly.



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Sooty Tern

Christmas Island

Christmas Island  
Deedly Cook (detached King) said  
"There are more Sooty Terns  
nesting on the island than any  
year since he has been here."

Daddy has been here 5 or 6 years.

There were more colonies, more  
area covered by nesting birds  
and the density of birds in  
every colony was greater. From  
Northwest Point to main camp (a  
distance of 5 miles) nesting birds  
were 400 yds. wide. No. figured  
this colony alone was 10,000,000  
sq ft. There is now way I  
could ~~then~~ estimate total nesting  
birds without having seen the  
colonies, but there must have  
been 30+ million nesting birds  
on Christmas ~~Island~~ Atoll.

Cook Island still had  
large chicks running around.  
Mox saw one lone bird on an  
egg.

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Location Motu Tabu, Christmas Atoll  
 Observer Frank Gill

Observer Frank Smith

Date 23 March Time \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

## Weather

Miles-

Hours 1600

[illegible]

One Egg  
 967  
 6

Sn Ch  
 2  
 1

Large Ch  
 4  
 4

Hawaiian Noddy Tern

1967 Christmas Atoll  
 Location Motu Upou  
 Observer \_\_\_\_\_ Date 23-24 March  
 Weather \_\_\_\_\_ Miles \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Hours \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIES	NUMBERS	Counted	Banded	REMARKS	Nests
Laysan Albatross					
Black-footed Albatross					
Wedge-tailed Shearwater			577		
Sooty Shearwater					
Slender-billed Shearwater					
Christmas Island Shearwater	2000		562		1000
Newell's Shearwater					
Juan Fernandez Petrel					
White-necked Petrel	4±	2	✓		✓
Kermadec Petrel	✓	✓	✓		✓
Phoenix Island Petrel			1015		1735
Mottled Petrel					
Bonin Island Petrel					
Black-winged Petrel					
Bulwer's Petrel					
Leach's Storm Petrel	✓	✓	✓		✓
Red-tailed Tropicbird	✓	✓	✓		✓
White-tailed Tropicbird	✓	✓	✓		✓
Blue-faced Booby	✓	✓	✓		✓
Brown Booby	✓	✓	✓		✓
Red-footed Booby	60±	31	✓		1
Great Frigatebird	24 ± 100%	12	✓		✓
Lesser Frigatebird	✓	✓	✓		✓
Golden Plover	65 ± 100%	65	✓		✓
Ruddy Turnstone	20 ± 100%	20	✓		32
Sooty Tern	✓	✓	✓		✓
Gray-backed Tern	Fly over	2	✓		✓
Common Noddy Tern	400+	✓	✓		150
Fairy Tern	150-200				62
Pomarine Jaeger	✓	✓	✓		✓
Bristle-T Curlew	0-20±	8	✓		✓
Crested Tern		18	✓		✓
Noddy		2	✓		✓
Hawaiian Noddy T					1200
Blue-Gray N.T.		10			
Total Birds					
Total Sightings					
Total Flocks					
Total Species					